



Darwin Printing

Session 109





Darwin Printing

**Richard Blanchard
Printing**

The Search

- Goal
 - Common printing system shared between Darwin and Mac OS X



The Search

- Goal
 - Common printing system shared between Darwin and Mac OS X
- Options
 - Write our own
 - Back a strong open source solution

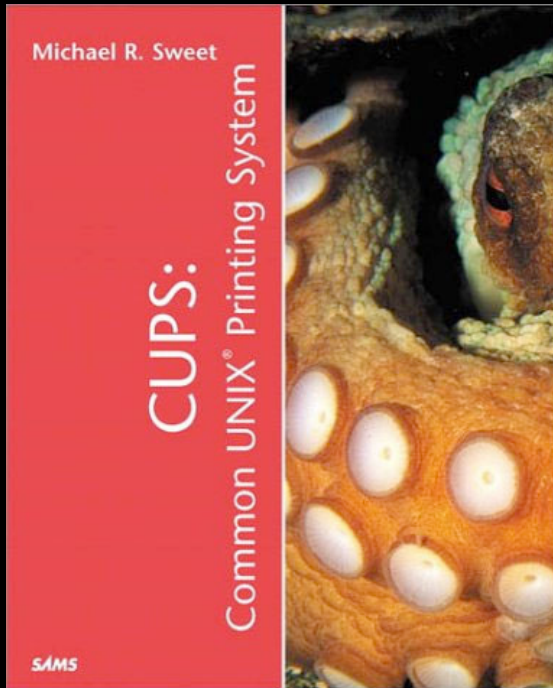


Eureka!

- CUPS
 - Common Unix Printing System
- Available under GPL
 - Suitable for Darwin and Mac OS X
- Strong feature set
- Simple, direct concepts



Well Documented



- Online documentation
www.cups.org
- The CUPS Book



Layering

- CUPS from www.cups.org
 - Includes Xpdf
- CUPS in Darwin
 - Removes Xpdf
 - Xpdf and GhostScript can be added
- CUPS in Mac OS X
 - PDF conversions based on Quartz



Pure CUPS

- Michael Sweet
 - Architect of CUPS from Easy Software Products





An Overview of the Common UNIX Printing System

Michael Sweet
Easy Software Products

What Is CUPS?

- The Common UNIX Printing System (“CUPS”) is a replacement for the old Line Printer Daemon (“LPD”) software based on the Internet Printing Protocol (“IPP”)
- CUPS is a complete *printing solution* for modern printers and applications



Who Uses CUPS?

Besides Apple

- Most Linux and BSD distributions now come with CUPS
- Canon, EPSON, Genicom, OKIDATA, and Xerox all use or support CUPS directly
- The GIMP-print project provides CUPS drivers
- The KDE project uses CUPS to provide enhanced printing capabilities



Why CUPS?

- CUPS is designed to handle modern document formats and printers
 - LPD was only designed to print text files to line printers!
- CUPS provides a consistent printing experience for the user—
 - LPD only handles a limited number of file formats and filters to print those files



Why CUPS?

- CUPS uses IPP and other open standards to provide a better network printing experience
 - LPD only supports the LPD protocol and requires manual configuration of network printers



Why CUPS?

- Adding support for a PostScript printer only involves grabbing the PPD file for the printer
 - PPD files provide access to all the features of a PostScript printer!
- Adding support for a non-PostScript printer involves grabbing a PPD file and one or more filter programs for the printer



Why CUPS?

- The same PPD files can be used on multiple operating systems
- The same non-PostScript printer driver filters programs can be used on multiple operating systems so long as the source code is available



Why IPP?

- IPP was designed for security as well as functionality
 - LPD was, and is, a hack that was developed to support remote printing of text files and does not offer any real level of security
- IPP supports a rich set of standard job template attributes
 - LPD only allows a few specific output filters depending on the type of file you are printing



Why IPP?

- IPP supports authentication, access control, and encryption
 - LPD only provides limited host-based access control



Typical User Experience

- Printing a text file with LPD:

```
lpr filename.txt
```

```
lpr -p filename.txt
```

- Printing a text file with CUPS:

```
lpr filename.txt
```

```
lpr -p filename.txt
```

```
lpr -o prettyprint filename.txt
```



Typical User Experience

- Printing a double-sided PDF document on Legal size paper with LPD:

How? LPD doesn't support options!

- Printing a double-sided PDF document on Legal size paper with CUPS:

lpr -o media=legal -o sides=two-sided-long-edge filename.pdf



Typical Admin Experience

- Adding a networked PostScript printer with LPD:

```
man 5 printcap  
vi /etc/printcap
```

- Adding a networked PostScript printer with CUPS:

```
lpadmin -p name -v device -m ppd-file -E
```

or open the following URL in your web browser:

```
http://localhost:631/admin
```



Design Overview

- CUPS implements version 1.1 of the Internet Printing Protocol (“IPP”)
- CUPS uses a small central server that manages queues and jobs
- Applications communicate with the scheduler via IPP to submit print jobs, check queue status, and so forth

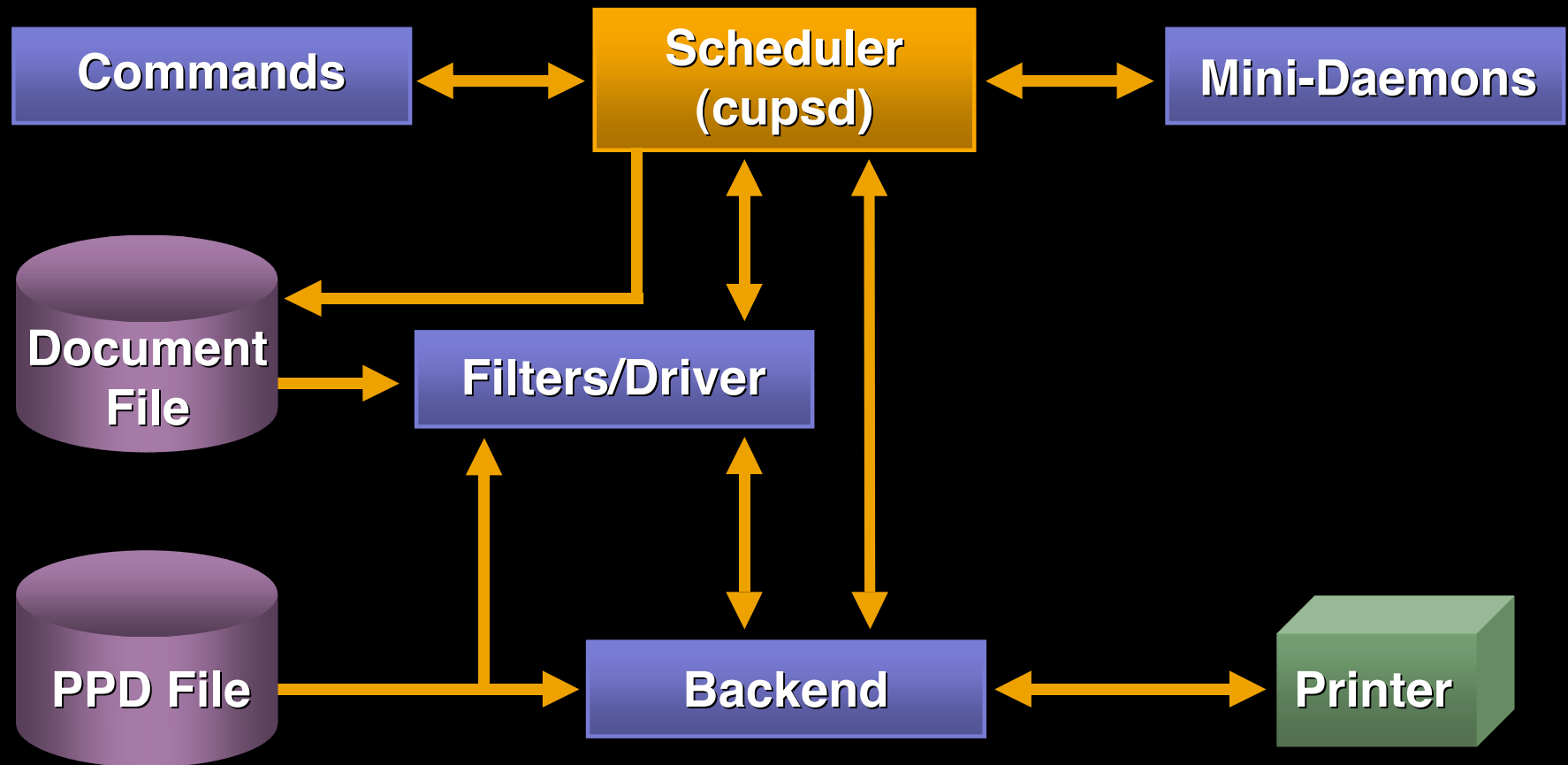


Design Overview

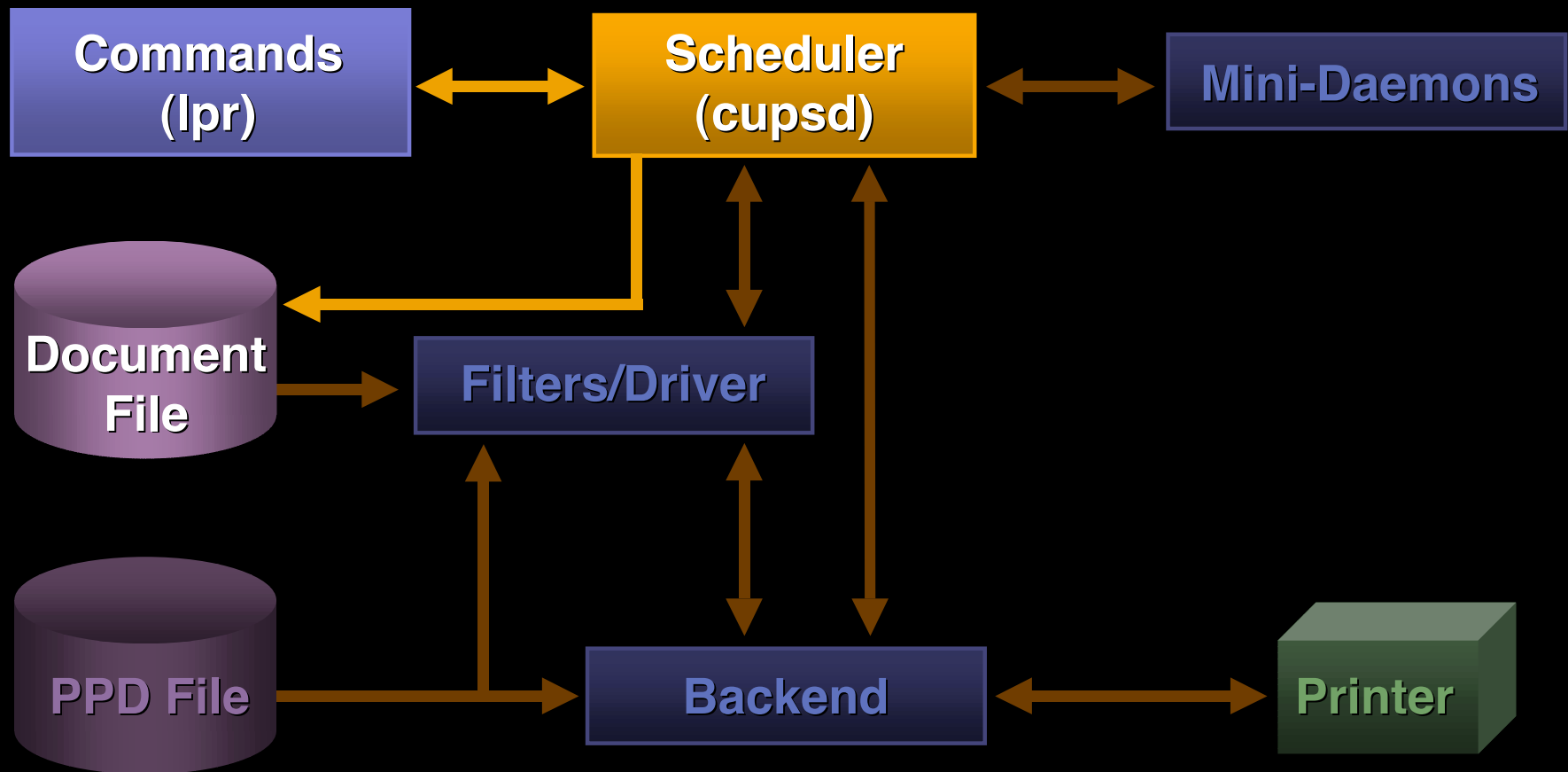
- Users can also access the scheduler via a web browser
- Print jobs are processed by a series of filter programs and sent to a printer using a “backend” program
- Printers, jobs, filters, drivers, and backends are managed dynamically by the scheduler



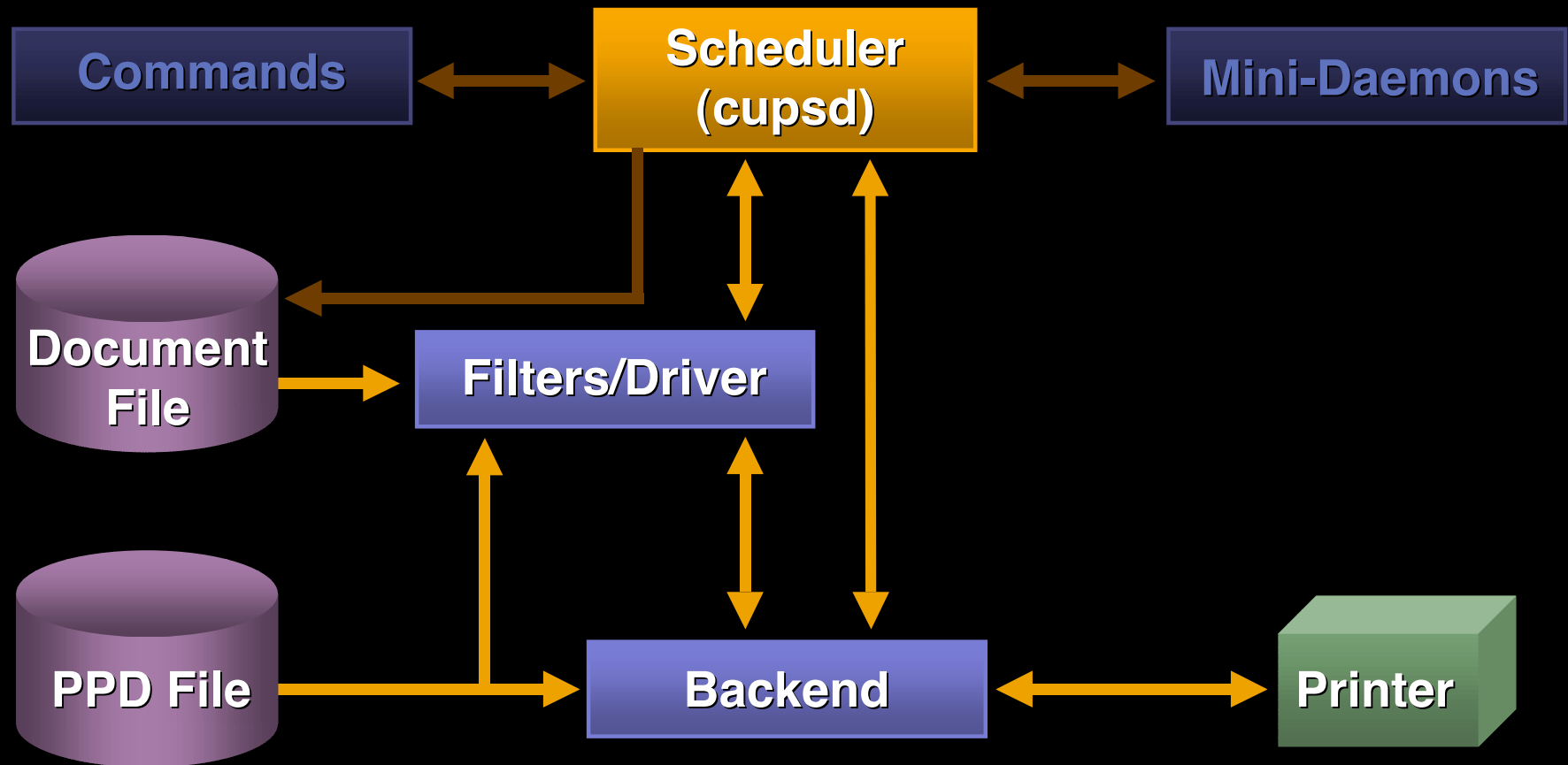
CUPS Block Diagram



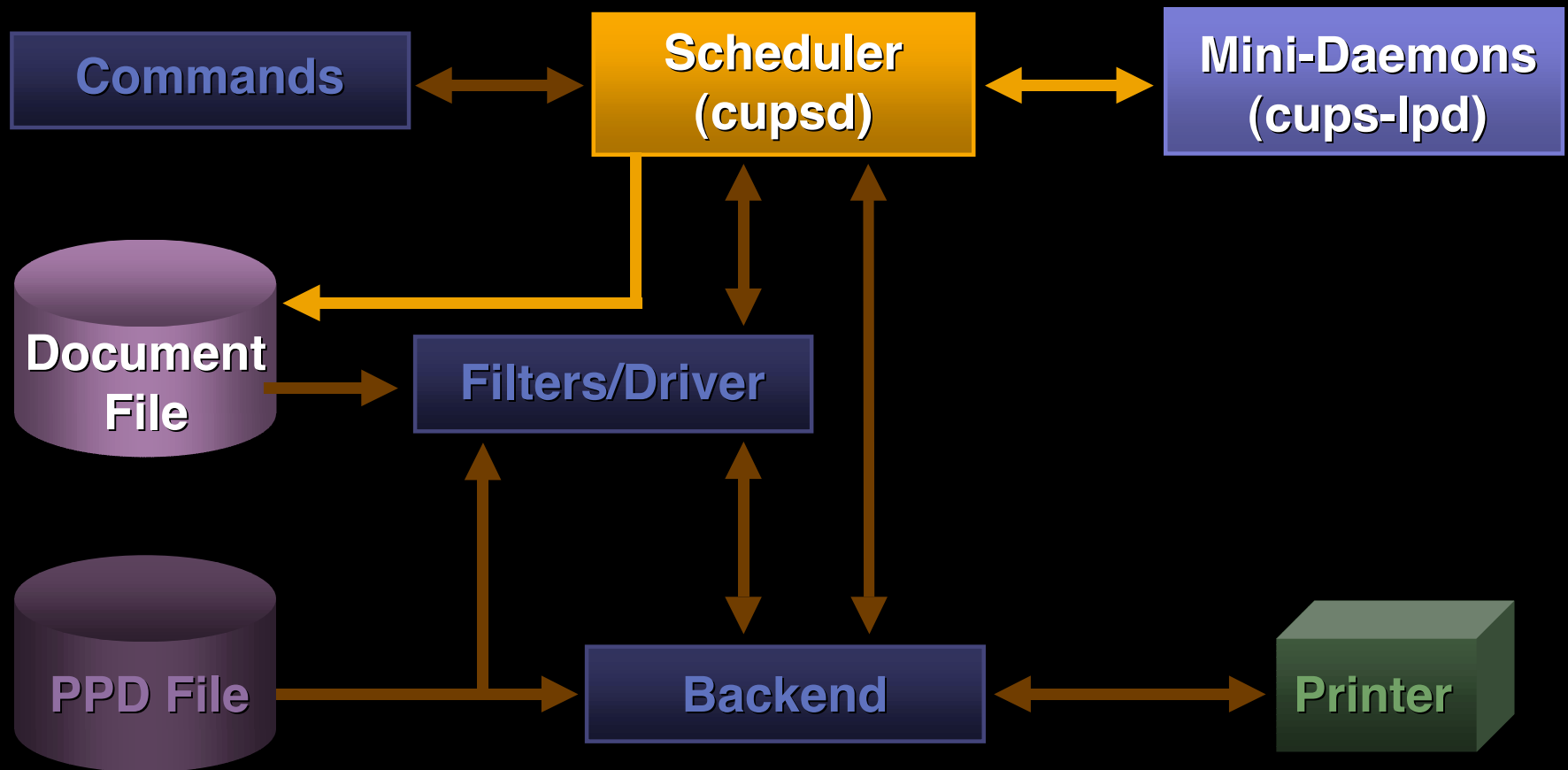
Submitting a File for Printing



Printing a File to the Printer



Supporting LPD Clients



What Does CUPS Provide?

- Berkeley (lpr) and System V (lp) commands
- Web interface
- Extensible filter and backend (device) interfaces
- Job and page accounting/quotas
- Network printer directory services
- IPP and LPD client support
- Encryption support
- PPD-based printer drivers
- Application Programmers Interface and Imaging Libraries
- Documentation



Berkeley Commands

lpc

- Show printer status, etc.

lpq

- Show job status

lpr

- Submit files for printing

lprm

- Cancel jobs



System V Commands

accept, reject

- Accept or reject jobs sent to a queue

cancel

- Cancel print jobs

enable, disable

- Enable (start) or disable (stop) a queue



System V Commands

lp

- Print a file

lpadmin

- Add, modify, and delete queues

lpstat

- Show queue/job status



CUPS Commands

cupsaddsmb

- Export Windows printer drivers to SAMBA

cupsd

- CUPS scheduler/server



CUPS Commands

lpinfo

- Show supported drivers or devices

lpmove

- Move print jobs to different queues

lpoptions

- Set and view queue options



Web Interface



- View documentation
- View job and printer status
- Add, modify, delete, enable, disable, accept, and reject classes and printers
- Configure printer options and features



Web Interface



- Cancel, hold, resume, and restart jobs
- Print a test page
- Customizable via HTML templates
- Localizable



Extensible File Filter Interface

- MIME-based file format and filter registration database
- Scheduler chooses least costly filters to run to convert from the source format to a printable format



Extensible File Filter Interface

- Filters supplied to print international text (8-bit and UTF-8), PostScript, PDF, HP-GL/2, and many types of image files
- Image filters for PostScript and non-PostScript printers



Extensible File Filter Interface

- PostScript RIP filter based on GNU Ghostscript
- Non-PostScript drivers use common raster page stream format to print from PostScript RIP or image file RIP filters; other RIPs can be “dropped in”
- Sample raster driver filters for Dymo, EPSON, Hewlett-Packard, and OKIDATA printers are supplied



Writing a File Filter

- A file filter converts from one format to another
- Some filters are used both as drivers for PostScript printers and filters for non-PostScript printers:
 - Imagetops for printing image files
 - pstops for printing PostScript files



Writing a File Filter

- Most filters produce either PostScript or CUPS raster data
- Filters that produce CUPS raster data are also called RIPs (Raster Image Processors)



Writing a File Filter

- All filters are run with the following arguments:

argv[0] = printer name

argv[1] = job ID

argv[2] = job user name

argv[3] = job name (title)

argv[4] = number of copies

argv[5] = space-delimited options

argv[6] = file to filter (optional)



Writing a File Filter

- All filters are provided with several environment variables:

CHARSET = character set for the print file

CONTENT_TYPE = MIME media type for the print file

CUPS_DATADIR = CUPS data directory

CUPS_SERVERROOT = CUPS configuration directory, typically **/etc/cups**



Writing a File Filter

- Environment variables (Cont.):

DEVICE_URI = printer's device URI

LANG = the locale name: “en”, “fr”,

PATH = the standard execution path

PPD = path to the printer's PPD file

PRINTER = the name of the printer queue



Writing a File Filter

- Environment variables (cont.):

RIP_CACHE = memory limit for RIPs

SOFTWARE = the name and version number of the server

TZ = the timezone of the server

USER = the user executing the filter



Writing a File Filter

- File filters write their output to stdout
- All error/status messages should be written to stderr, prefixed by:
 - “**ERROR:**” = a error that requires attention
 - “**WARNING:**” = a warning message
 - “**INFO:**” = general info (“printing page 1”)
 - “**DEBUG:**” = debugging information
- All but debugging messages are passed to the user in the printer-state-message attribute



Writing a File Filter

- File types and filters are registered by adding “foo.types” and “foo.convs” configuration files to **/etc/cups**
- The “foo.types” file lists “magic” rules for identifying a file type:
application/pdf string(0,%PDF)



Writing a File Filter

- The “foo.convs” file lists filters with the input and output formats and cost:
application/pdf application/postscript 33 pdftops
- CUPS automatically chooses the lowest cost filtering solution for a particular print job



Writing a Printer Driver

- A printer driver is a specialized file filter
- Printer driver filters are associated with printers through PPD attributes:
 - *cupsFilter: “application/vnd.cups-raster 50 rastertomyprinter”**
 - *cupsFilter: “text/plain 50 texttomyprinter”**
- Printer driver filters convert from one file format to a “printer native” format



Extensible Backend Interface

- Backends send printable files/data to each printer
- Backends also provide device inventory and discovery (when available) for administration interfaces—this allows the user or a smart client program to pick the correct (available) devices and drivers for each device



Extensible Backend Interface

- Backends can be proxies for other backends
 - An SLP backend could report LPD, AppSocket, or IPP device URIs
- Backends are supplied for parallel, serial, USB, AppSocket, LPD, and IPP connected printers
- SAMBA backend supplied with SAMBA to support printing to Windows servers



Job Accounting Information

- Each job object on the server maintains the job state information
 - Impressions, options, completion times
- 100% accuracy for non-PostScript printers using the supplied drivers
- PostScript printer accounting currently depends on DSC comments



Page Accounting

- A separate **page_log** file can be used to record every page printed on a system; while this does not provide as much information as the job object database, it uses substantially less disk space and memory



Printer Quotas

- Quotas can be set on any printer or class
- Quotas can be based on total print file sizes or pages
- Quotas
 - “100 pages per week”
 - “1000 pages total”
- Currently quotas are enforced the same for all users



Network Printer Directory Services

- CUPS servers provide up-to-date printer information on the LAN using the CUPS or SLPv2 protocols
- Clients automatically configure remote queues
- Clients can automatically create “implicit” classes
- Network printer information can be filtered and/or suppressed via configuration directives



CUPS Browsing Protocol

- The CUPS browsing protocol is a simple broadcast-based protocol
- Servers broadcast small data packets for each printer at regular intervals
 - Typically 80 bytes per printer, every 30 seconds



CUPS Browsing Protocol

- Clients use a timeout mechanism to remove stale remote printers
- Clients and servers can poll and/or relay printer information across subnets



IPP and LPD Client Support

- CUPS is a fully-compliant IPP/1.1 server implementation
- CUPS provides a LPD “mini-daemon” to support LPD clients as needed



Encryption Support

- 128-bit SSL and TLS encryption support
- Most commands support “**-E**” option to encrypt print jobs
- Encryption can be enabled for all requests via client or server configuration options



PPD-based Printer Drivers

- PPDs list printer-specific options:
 - Media sizes, fonts, etc.
- PPDs are used for PostScript and non-PostScript printer drivers
- Non-PostScript drivers use custom PPD attributes to specify:
 - Filters, color profiles, . . .



PPD-based Printer Drivers

- PPDs are available via a HTTP GET request
- The CUPS API provides a complete set of functions to load and use PPDs



Application Programmer's Interface

- HTTP functions for accessing HTTP/IPP servers
- IPP functions for managing IPP requests, responses, and attributes
- PPD functions for loading and using PPD files
- Convenience functions for accessing printers, retrieving printer PPD files, sending IPP requests, and managing jobs



Imaging Library

- Functions for colorspace conversion and management
- Functions to manage raster streams (raster page data for printing)
- Image data management functions
- Image file functions
- Nearest-neighbor and bilinear scaling functions



End-User/Developer Documentation

- Software Administrators Manual
- Software Programmers Manual
- Software Users Manual
- Man pages



Distribution Documentation

- Configuration Management Plan
- CUPS Implementation of IPP
- Interface Design Description
- Overview of the Common UNIX Printing System
- Software Design Description
- Software Security Report
- Software Translation Manual
- Software Version Description



CUPS 1.2.x (3Q2002)

- IPv6 support
- ICC color profile support in drivers and RIPs
- Print-URI and Send-URI operation support
- Compressed document support
- IPP notifications
- LDAP support
- Back-channel data path for print drivers



CUPS 1.2.x (3Q2002)

- Firewire (IEEE-1394) backend for Linux and Darwin
- Extended PPD options
- Per-operation and per-printer access policies
- Extended raster data support
 - More user-defined page device attributes and support for 16-bit ICC colorspaces
- Full localization of command-line interfaces



CUPS 1.2.x (3Q2002)

- Transcoding support for all locales
 - E.g., ISO-8859-1 for Canadian French, ISO-8859-15 for French French, all from a common UTF-8 message catalog
- More standard filters and printer drivers
- Device monitor for network, USB, and Firewire printers to handle device connection and disconnection



Internet Resources

- CUPS Website

<http://www.cups.org/>

- Easy Software Products Website

<http://www.easysw.com/>

- GIMP-print Project (Printer Drivers)

<http://gimp-print.sourceforge.net/>



Internet Resources

- KDE Printing Project

<http://printing.kde.org/>

- Other CUPS Add-ons

<http://cups.sourceforge.net/>

- Printer Working Group

<http://www.pwg.org/ipp/>



Specifications

- RFC 2910 and 2911
 - IPP Specifications
- RFC 1179
 - LPD Specification



Roadmap

510 Printing and Mac OS X

Hall 2
Thurs, 10:30am



Who to Contact

Travis Brown

Graphic and Imaging Evangelist

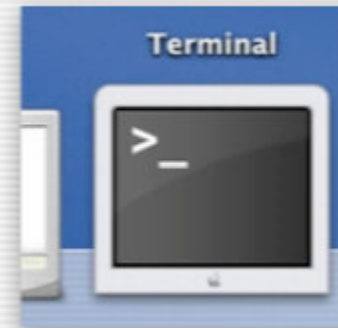
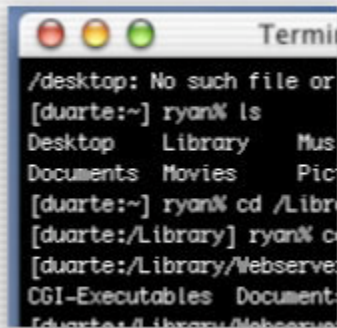
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Q&A



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